US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT





Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Columbia and Missouri Rivers

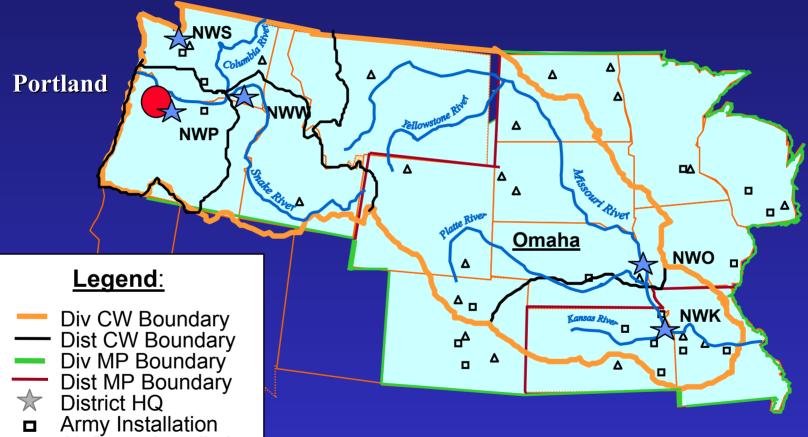
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Air Force Installation

Northwestern Division





- Five Districts
- Two major river basins



USACE Environmental Operating Principles

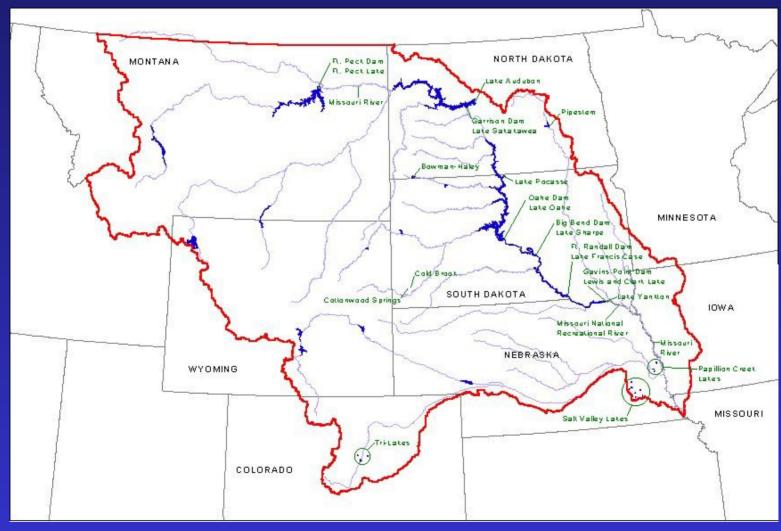


Principle #6: Build and share an integrated scientific, economic and social knowledge base that supports a greater understanding of the environment and impacts of our work.



Missouri River







Water Quality Monitoring



- Reservoir and release sites
- Several samples per year
- Chemical and physical parameters





Ft. Peck Special Assessment



- Test of warm water releases
- Temperature loggers at 17 sites
- Turbidity data
- Biological monitoring







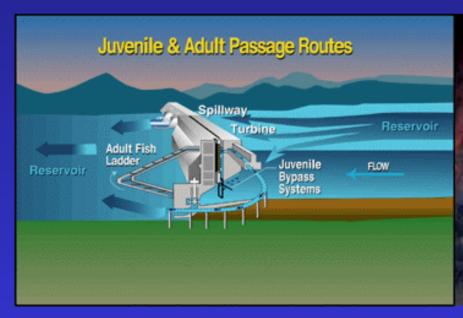


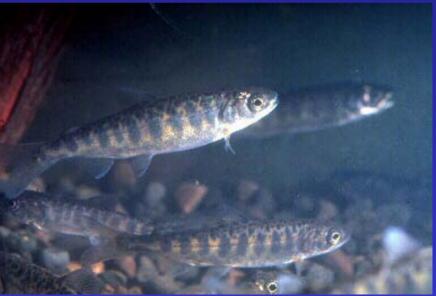


WQ Monitoring for Daily Operations



- NMFS Biological Opinion calls for spill for fish passage
- Juvenile bypass operations linked to total dissolved gas levels







Total Dissolved Gas Monitoring



- State standard of 110 % TDG
- BiOp recommends spill up to 120%
- Variances of state standard requires hourly monitoring





Total Dissolved Gas Monitoring Stations







Total Maximum Daily Loads for TDG



- 3 Segments
 - Lower Columbia
 - Lower Snake
 - Middle Columbia
- TDG data and Corps models used by states/EPA to develop load allocations



Summary





Water Quality monitoring tailored to meet the needs of Missouri and Columbia River Basins

Routine water quality monitoring to assess operations and changes in reservoir and river conditions





Summary



Data sharing with other entities (e.g. TMDLs)





Intensive monitoring of key parameters for operations



Designing a Great River Assessment



- Monitoring tied to Corps projects either existing operating projects or assessing new projects
- Design of monitoring plan varies and driven by assessment/model being used
- Sharing data/analysis is critical